

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SENATOR
for Allen, Adams, and Wells Counties.
SAMUEL S. MICKLE, of Adams County.
SENATORIAL DELEGATE.
JAMES W. BORDEN, of Allen County.
REPRESENTATIVE—ALLEN COUNTY.
OCHMIG BIRD.
REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATE
CHAS. E. STURGIS.
AUDITOR.
ROBERT STARKWEATHER.
TREASURER.
THOMAS T. DEKAY.
SHERIFF.
WM. H. McDONALD.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE.
ANDREW METZGER.
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
J. L. WORDEN.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER, 1st DISTRICT.
S. BIGGS.
CORNER.
DANIEL KISER.

We are desirous to announce the name of S. M. BLACK, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Allen County.

Ed. Sentinel:
 Please announce SAMUEL HANNA, Esq., as a candidate for Senatorial Delegate to Constitutional Convention, and oblige.

We are requested to state that H. B. TAYLOR is a candidate for County Commissioner, 1st district.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1850.

Mr. V. B. PALMER, Tribune Buildings New York; Third and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia; and No. 8 Congress Street, Boston, is Sole Agent for the Sentinel in those cities; and is also authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c. on our account.

GET NATURALIZED!

The Allen Circuit court will be in session next week and the week after, Saturday forenoon of each week will be devoted to applications for naturalization.

As we are on the eve of an important election, we trust all entitled will embrace the opportunity. The township committees should look to the matter and urge its importance upon every non-naturalized foreign citizen.

CHOLERA.—The cholera has made its appearance in Cincinnati; the number of cases as yet is small, and no alarm is felt of its becoming epidemic.

It would be an act of prudence on the part of our citizens to be a little careful in regard to diet, and not needlessly risk their health by undue indulgence in unripe fruits, a cold, or unwholesome articles. A little care in this respect, and a due attention to cleanliness, ventilation, &c. and the avoidance of unnecessary alarm or uneasiness of mind, may avert a visit of the disease this summer.

SMALL POX.—Mr. Grimes, whom we mentioned in our last as having the small-pox, died on Saturday last. There have been no additional cases, and we have the satisfaction of stating that there is not at present a single case of the disease in our city.

THE FOURTH OF JULY was appropriately celebrated by the German citizens of this place. A large procession was formed and marched to Dr. Sturges's grove, where, after the reading of the Declaration of Independence, in the German language by C. H. Olendahl, and in English by G. L. Sites, an address was delivered in the German language by A. F. Yager, Esq., and one in English by D. H. Culverick, Esq. The exercises were enlivened by the performance of some choice pieces of instrumental music, and singing by the choir. At the conclusion, a number of appropriate toasts and sentiments were given. The attendance was very large—mostly however Germans; there being but comparatively few Americans present.

In the apathy which appears to exist among the native born citizens in relation to celebrating this memorable epoch in our country's history, it is gratifying to observe the patriotic ardor with which it is always observed by our naturalized citizens. The attachment they show towards our republican institutions, and the zeal with which they honor the anniversary of the day the United States were declared free and independent, show that the fears some express that the great influx of foreign immigrants may prove dangerous to the stability of the government, are entirely groundless.

In our opinion there are no more earnest and devoted friends of the Union than among the naturalized citizens; and we think one of the first amendments to the constitution which the convention adopts, should be one granting the right of suffrage to all foreigners after one year's residence, on their making application to become citizens of the United States, and swearing allegiance to all foreign princes and powers. They are a meritorious and law-abiding class of citizens, and justice would seem to demand that they should, as soon as practicable after permanently locating among us, be allowed all the immunities and privileges of American citizens, and permitted to vote in the election of those who form and administer the laws by which they are governed, and levy the taxes which they in common with their fellow citizens have to pay.

THE ELECTION.—The election day, and the candidates are now engaged in electioneering. We do not feel called upon to take a very active part in the contest, as we think our citizens can decide for themselves which candidates are best deserving their support. All we intend doing is, simply to urge our democratic friends to support their own candidates, and vote for the men they have themselves nominated.

Our ticket is a good one, and worthy of support. Our candidates for county officers are all abundantly qualified for the stations

they seek to fill, and will we hope receive the votes of every democrat in the county. As regards the Legislature and Convention, the position of our party is distinctly laid down in the resolutions adopted by the conventions at which our candidates were nominated. These resolutions our candidates have pledged themselves to carry out: those who vote for them therefore know what line of policy our candidates will, if elected, support; and they have therefore a right to the vote of every one who is satisfied with the platform on which they have placed themselves. This open and distinct avowal of principles is the true democratic course. The whigs on the other hand made no avowal of principles, nor did they pass a single resolution shadowing forth what the course of their candidates would be. The people are expected to vote for them in ignorance of what their views may be on the great questions which now agitate the public mind in this state.

Voters of Indiana! It is for you to decide which is best entitled to your support! Let your votes in August show that you have no confidence in men who seek your suffrages without a distinct avowal of their principles.

Democrats! support your candidates! Let every man attend the polls and deposit a democratic ticket in the ballot box, and all will be right.

THE COMPROMISE BILL still drags its slow length along in the Senate. The latest accounts from Washington represent its passage as extremely doubtful. If it should fail, it will have been six months' time in Congress needlessly consumed, and the various important measures thus improperly jumbled together will have again to be acted on singly, and the slavery agitation be prolonged some months longer. What the result will be is uncertain; but we hope Congress will have wisdom enough to pass a bill for the admission of California, and one providing territorial governments for New Mexico (if that does not in the meantime claim admittance as a state) and Deseret. It is time this question was settled, and justice done to our newly acquired territory.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—A proposition to allow negroes the right of suffrage has been rejected by the Ohio Constitutional Convention, by a vote of 76 to 26.

THE WHEAT CROP.—Our exchanges from all quarters speak of the wheat crop as being good—exceeding the average crop of several past seasons.

A few fields in this vicinity have already been cut, and next week the harvesting will be general. The yield will be most excellent.

THE CHOLERA.—The Cincinnati Board of Health, on Tuesday, the 25th inst., published a card, from which we take the following: "The Board of Health are satisfied that within the last forty-eight hours several deaths have occurred in the city, from Asiatic cholera, and that the disease to some extent now prevails there; therefore earnestly advise their fellow-citizens to use every precaution in regard to cleanliness, diet, and avoid all unnecessary exposure and excitement."

WASHINGTON, June 25.

House—Passage of the Boundary Land Bill.—After some conversation, the House took up the Boundary Land Bill. It seems that a change had been made in which certain amendments had been agreed on, which were to be adopted by the House to the exclusion of all others.

Mr. Giddings attended the caucus. Mr. Croswell reproached him for so doing. Mr. Giddings justified himself by the fact that he had been elected for doing so. The bill was passed, with the amendments annexed. Yeas 154, Nays 11.

The bill provides that officers and privates, who served during the War of 1812, or during any Indian War, or War with Mexico, shall receive 120 acres of land for twelve months' service; 80 acres for six months, and 40 acres for three months' service, where the party has been honorably discharged. It is said, it will require forty or fifty millions of acres to meet the bounties provided for by this act.

WASHINGTON, June 25.

Turkish Mission.—Latter received in this city from Mr. Marsh, our Minister at Constantinople, convey the information that he has succeeded in prevailing upon the Turkish Government to send a Commissioner to the United States for the purpose of examining our institutions and becoming better acquainted with the commercial importance of our country.

One of their most intelligent officers of Government has been selected for that purpose and he is to be accompanied by Mr. Brown, the Dragoman and Acting Secretary of Legation at Constantinople. They may be looked for at any moment, as they were to embark for the United States by their day subsequent to the mailing of Mr. Marsh's letter.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, June 26.

The news from New Mexico creates an intense sensation here to-day. It unphases every body and summarily knocks in the head all previous calculations.

The Southern extremists are in a terrible rage. Resistance not only to New Mexico, but to California, too, must be made, now, at all hazards, to the last extremity.

The Texas members are peculiarly ferocious. Texas they say, has been deliberately invaded, and the Southern territory, and the most get it back, by force of arms if necessary.

Matine U. S. Senator.—The Legislature of Maine balloted on Thursday, for a U. S. Senator, to fill the vacancy which will occur in March next by the expiration of Mr. Hamlin's term. The following dispatch we received yesterday, giving the result of an unsuccessful balloting. "Whole number of votes 149; necessary to choose 75. H. Hamlin received 67; George Evans 42; John Hubbard 20; Samuel Fessenden 15; W. H. Fessenden 4; Blank 1."

A GREAT CATASTROPHE.—The New Orleans papers of the 14th inst. bring accounts of a great crevasse which occurred at Pointe Coupee on Monday, the 12th inst. Letters to the Delta state the break is one hundred and fifty yards wide, and the river was running over it to a depth of fifteen feet. The water which the river made no avowal of principles, nor did they pass a single resolution shadowing forth what the course of their candidates would be. The people are expected to vote for them in ignorance of what their views may be on the great questions which now agitate the public mind in this state.

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15 Days Later.—The steamer *California*, Captain Stobbs, from New York, brings fifteen days later news from California. She left Charges on the morning of the 14th inst. She brings \$250,000 in gold dust in the hands of the passengers, and the mail. The steamer *Indiana*, Captain Stobbs, from the 16th inst., having left San Francisco on the 16th of May, brought the mail, \$300,000 in gold dust, and 133 passengers.

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started from Auburn and Kelly's Bay, in pursuit of the Indians.
 They found them encamped in a valley, near Illinois town, and about a mile and a half from the North Fork, and some twenty miles above Auburn. It was thought the Indians were a hundred strong. They were armed with bows and arrows, and had one gun. The whites immediately fired upon them, whereupon they ran, scattering in all directions. After this the whites were occasionally shot at by the Indians, small parties of whom are found here and there in ambush, from which they were driven as often as discovered. Two of the whites were driven as often as discovered. Two of the whites were driven as often as discovered. Two of the whites were driven as often as discovered.

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by our officers and men. This season has been peculiarly favorable. The corn crop is backward, but with seasonable rains, from this time out, an average yield will be had.—*Cin. Eng.*

and some difficulty with them on our journey
 next year, but nothing more serious happened
 than the loss of some of our cattle, which they
 stole and drove off.

l, and killed several of his own. Two of these outrages spread rapidly; and day last a company of about twenty of whom were mounted on horses,

Buffalo, July 3.—
 ially 5.00; Wheat
 Toledo, July 3.—

100: Cera 30.
 100: Cera 184;

re, consisting of
Norman, Ysaac,
s. For sale at
Book Store.

